morning, the laws regulating the manner of voting upon the proposed Constitutional Amendments.

It will be seen that a separate box is to be had for each Amendment, but that in other respects the law differs little from that of last year.

It becomes necessary, in view of the requirement of the law regarding Registration, that every voter should see that his name is upon the Registration having thus far been unable to enforce Book before the day of election. No new registration is required for any one who is already properly registered, but it is the part of prudence, at least, for every voter to examine the record in time and see that his name is prop. and correct the public debt, to sup-

It is especially important that persons who have lately moved from one they are properly registered.

Be sure that your name is upon the Registration Book before election

THE Associate Editor of the Sentinel poses to put an end to our little war is vindicated and we are content. As perform, for the rest, dc minimis non curat lex. THE AMENDMENTS - THE UNI-

## The Sixth Amendment proposes to

the men in whose hands it has gone to Trustees, to be elected by the Legislature.

If any man has any doubt about the rightfulness of putting the University and its property into the hands to answer the question whether or not negro race should have so wantonly of other men, we beg him to readcarcfully the testimony of three different President Pool, to be found on our to send his own. If Mr. Marks was

Halls and its Libraries, its Chapels and its Recitation Rooms are descried, In control passes into other hands.

\* wish to see the University an honor

The fifth Amendment proposes to publicly questioned, whether they will the Amendment is a good one and change the Constitution of North Ca.- subject their own children to such ought to be adopted. If this Amendment be ratified the

Legislature will have entire unlimited pioneers in putting it into practical printing. control of the whole matter. As the operation. We trust that every white If, therefore, this Amendment be matter now stands the Legislature is man who advocates the Beauregard adopted, the Legislature instead of hampered by the requirements of the Resolutions will be pasked to the wall meeting every winter will meet only

settlement of our public debt question | colored children? | | | If the Amendment shall be adopted so long as these imperative provisions. The declarations of the colored its benefits will be felt for all time to remain in the Constitution of the State, by each to leave no result to doubt what come. It is an intolerable nuisance to When they shall be removed and they understand to be the meaning of compel the Legislature to meet every creditors, so-called, shall be dependent contract. They demand, in the lars a day, entirely upon the will of the people as plainest terms, perfect equality, seeispoken by their representatives in ally and otherwise, as members of the | The third Amendment proposes to General Assembly, there will be little go at human family. They demand it chiarge the power of the Legislature difficulty in bringing matters to a reason as it right and as the last and crowning in the matter of exempting property sonable satisfactory compromise.

Curtis H. Brogden, a prominent we much it. virtue of its votes Lieutenant Coverand discredit upon the State."

He publicly declares, too, that "with from the New Orleans paper". our deficient means and our imperfect We sincerely trust that General as well as the rich man. farming operations with so many non-satisfied of the impossibility of ac exemption from taxation will work them. producers, and our dependence upon complishing anything by their new fairly and equally and without distincbear heavy pecuniary burdens."

It will to the a tax of three dollars and twee live cents on every one hundred collars worth of property of every sort in the State to pay the interest on the Public Debt, so-called, and the expenses of State and county government. In addition to this, after the year 1880, another tax will sire to promote the welfare of our have to be levied each year to provide a sinking fund to pay the principal.

If these taxes be levied and paid, our people will be sold out of house and home. Homesteads and exemptions and bankruptcy are worth nothing against a Sheriff with a tax bill in his hand. The money must come or citizens. In other words, the white the homestead must be sold to make it. Will it not be wise and prudent to constitutional provisions, and,

THE BEAUREGARD POLICY-

We ask the most careful, carnest attention of our readers to the proceed- themselves forever to maintain the New Orleans a week ago to-night, to visions, Federal and State, which re- far as we know, is the only human ratify and respond to the resolutions recently put forth by General Beauregard and his committee. We are thus and social rights, which no one before We publish in another column, this earnest in asking serious, thoughtful attention to the proceedings of this meeting, because it seems to us that the declarations of both colored and white speakers on that occasion show, beyond the shadow of a doubt, hew both parties to the unification contract

As we understand that contract, the performance of their part of the securing the co-operation of the colcontract by the whites, the negroes ored citizens in certain political and pledge themselves to "reduce taxation to a rate corresponding with the resources of the country, to investigate press unnecessary offices, to diminish largely, the high salaries and exorbitant emoluments attached to public offices, and in a word, to seeme to township to another shall see to it that | Louisiana as soon as possible, the es tablishment of an honest, economical

and patriotic government. One of two things is apparent, General Beauregard and his white allies have surrendered their belief that there is a difference between the white race and the black race, not attribuconceding to us the right to "praise table merely to education, or they

Wheeler to our heart's content," pro- hope to cheat their colored fellow-citizens in Louisiana by holding out to of words. The freedom of the press them promises they never intend to

rect one we are not just now prepared it and justice would be the victors; but to say. We are prepared to say, however, now and here, that we are hit- must not forget that the whites are fer the University from the control of Louisianians hone fly think negroes rather than sacrifice those fundaare their equals in all respects save mental principles which alone sustain ruin, to the control of a Board of education, or whether they propose thing; degradation is another. Ruin others for necessary supplies, we are grand towers that reared their heads merely to deceive them long enough to of this generation may be the salvation get possession of their State govern- of the next. Degradation of this ex-

The refusal of Mr. Marks, the chairman of the Republican meeting that these "representative men" of the he would send his children to a mixed and effectively killed the unification school, has a very suspicious look. It the funeral is theirs. is hardly fair or just in Mr. Marks to eve-witnesses as to the present de- advise his neighbors to send their Do you wish to abolish the office of year 1880, another tax will have to be willing to send him on to school with office that does no one any good save

ruins it will remain; without Profes- If unification is right and properfor the learn, a shame, a reproach and a right and proper also for the richest, The Nixth Amendment proposes to factory in every respect had Mr. Maries ber, and are to be voted upon on the place the University in the hands of given a plain answer to a plain que a first Thursday in August, a Board of Trustees, to be elected by them, as he would at least have escaped

and an ornament to the State, as well escaped the suspicion of being actual at taken in 1875 and every ten years there-islature. as an ever-flowing fountain of learn- by that feeling of "conservation," as after at the expense of the State. ing, go to the polls and vote for the some call it, or e wardice, as others The Federal Government takes a Amendments on the first Thursday in call it, that wealth is said to impire, consus of North Carolina every ten THE AMENDMENTS. TER STATE: dren to school with negroes, when who have now as much as they can disgrace to North Carolina, until it Father, and each one heaped the sins The fifth Amendment proposes to they themselves refuse to say, when bear. olina by striking out that portion of it companionship. There must be no tion to provide for the prompt and equality with negro children. Then, once in two years.

> with just such thrusts at that which once in two years as it did before the staggered Mr. Marks: "Will you war, and the people will be saved one

act of the bloody drama, in the pro- from faxation,

nor of the State of North Carolina, The grand radification mass meeting entitie instruments, to a value not publicly declares that "the legislation" that was to have ushered into existence exceeding three hundred dollars." The of 1868 9," when the Special Tax | Connegard Resolutions, second to have after the word "instruments" in the Bonds were issued, "brought repreach signally failed in its purpose, as will above, the words "or any other per-

little prepared to pay high taxes or to error and retrace their steps, and that we shall hear no more of "Unide

(From the New Orleg) - Herald

THE UNIFICATION DEVELOPMENT. The meeting at the Exposition Hall developed more fully than any previous manifestation the spirit, plan and argument of the Unification part A careful consideration of all that was done and said in this meeting, in a spirit of impartiality and earnest de-State and the harmony of the races, has confirmed the opinion already expressed by us, that the scheme is an that which he hath. impractical, unwise, untimely and in-

urious one. What is the proposition? That cerselves to surrender certain ancient alike. prejudices which are regarded by the colored citizens as violative of the constitutional and legal obligations of all citizens adopt the interpretation placed by their colored brethren on certain strike from the Constitution that part content with a general declaration that they will conform to the Constitution

will accept as theirs the construction and application of these provisions made by the colored men, and bind ings of a meeting of citizens held in same. Thus the constitutional prolate exclusively to political and civil rights, are construed by the colored people as applying to certain personal

demanded or claimed under them. The right of a hotel-keeper, of the control the conditions upon which he Public Works, that every one else owner of a steamboat or theatre, to will use his property and conduct his wishes to abolish. business, or of communities to organize and direct the discipline of their schools, are regarded as swept away both parties to the unification contract by the constitutional guarantees rela-understand the intent and meaning of ting only to political and civil rights. The legality, the justice and logic of this conclusion are stoutly denied, and have been adjudicated against by very General Beauregard and his white high authorities. But the Unifiers allies have promised to grant perfect concede them, and a great deal more. equality, social and otherwise, the law They concede them, too, not as a sincere, conscientious conviction and earnest acceptance of their verity, but it : and in return therefor, and after as a means of placating the favor and

> patriotic aims.
>
> From the New Orleans Picayune. If we understand the great object of that meeting, it was to ratify the efforts of the Committee of One Hundred to harmonize the races and bring about a new election, in which all would unite to banish forever from our soil bad government, establishing good in its place, and to make peace, prosperity and good will grow where now flourish only the noisome weeds of race antagonism, political persecution and official

What fruit has this mass meeting borne? We say it in sorrow—the fruit the speech of the small politicians, Burch, and the resolutions offered by Mr. Lewis and signed by himself. Dr. Rondanez and others. who claim to represent the negro race

Alas! these men know not what they do. God knows we had hoped to be spared the necessity of saying it; we had hoped that common sense was beginning to assert its sway, and that Messrs. Burch, Lewis, and others men, and that men have borne, and can and will bear again, evils far worse than all that surround us now tends far beyond. Real men will not be long in choosing.

Again we say, we are sorry indeed movement, but they have done it, and

nothing : The jourth Amendment

## MENTS.

for the rich it is wrong for the part. Legislature for the relief of the people levied. It would have been much more satis- of North Carolina, are eight in num-

He and his friends too would have of the State requiring a census to be taken in 1875 and every ten years there-

which declares that the public debt dodging or shirking on this vital. The second Amendment proposes to shall be regarded as inviolable and question. White men of wealth and change that part of the Constitution never to be questioned, and that which position who advocate the unideation which requires the Legislature to meet of the races, must prove their fulth by every winter, even though there may requires the Legislature by appropri- their deeds, by sending their own chil- be no business for it to transact, So ate legislation and by adequate taxa- dren to school upon terms of perfect that it shall be required to meet only

regular payment of the interest and and not until then, can they be The Legislature of North Carolina costs the people nine hundred and The pieneers in the theory of this forty dollars each day of its session exnew political party ren t also be the clusive of lights, fuel, stationery and

> send your children to sensol with half of the cost of their law making. the white man's part of the unification winter at a cost of over a thousand dol-

green of which they can ed to be have. Section 6, Article V, of the Consti-We take no mere Conservative The same is presented fully and tution authorizes the General Assempartizan view of this question. Mr. separety, and fairly and squarely usest bly to exempt from taxation "wearing apparel, arms for muster, household member of the Radical party and by wall carries are reserved and kitchen furniture, the mechanical and agricultural implements of mechani s and farmers, libraries and scithe new party up a fac basis of the third amendment proposes to insert

> tion between rich and poor, and the poor man's pig and his cow and calf will be exempt from taxation as well as the rich man's furniture and books and

As the Constitution now stands the men who are well off in money-matters get too big a share, by far, of the benefit of the exemptions from taxation. As the Constitution now stands, to the extent to which it goes, it makes the amendments to the people, will state : berth." Oceans of suds—the product rich man richer and the poor man poorer; to him that hath it gives, and from him that hath not it takes even on the first Thursday in August next, worked before, and what with the dis-

this will be changed, and all men, in tain white citizens will pledge them- all conditions of life, will be treated Constitution, may vote for or against able. The simple use of Sapolio in- esty in Orange county, that so tempt-

The fourth amendment proposes to strike from the Constitution the words | Election shall provide for each election | hardly any labor, with but little water, wherever they may occur therein and thereby to abolish the office.

each amendment to be voted on.

derstanding of the same, but that they good, save the man who draws the pay of the election the Judge shall count

Old Mr. Silas Burns, of Chatham, of all the men, women and children in North Carolina, black and white, so being who has announced any opposition to this particular amendment, and he, as the people already know, happens to draw the pay for doing nothing

sired, say, against amendment. in this very office of Superintendent of there are eight.

The fifth Amendment proposes to strike from the Constitution that portion of it which declare; that the public debt shall be regarded as inviolable and never to be questioned, and that which requires the Legislature, by appropriate legislation and by adequate taxation, to provide for the prompt and regular payment of the interest and principal. If this Amendment be ratified, the Legislature will have unlimited control

it gives for doing nothing.

Constitution. o long as these imperative provisions emain in the Constitution of the State.

reasonable satisfactory compromise. of its votes Lieutenant Governor of were issued, "brought reproach and discredit upon the State.

farming operations with so many nonproducers, and our dependence upon of a once magnificent ediffee. The little prepared to pay high taxes or to to the sky are the victims of devastabear heavy pecuniary burdens,"

It will require a tax of three dollars and twenty-five cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property of every sort to pay the interest on the Public Debt, so-called, and the ex- century. Here the Roman Catholic ment. In addition to this, after the fund to pay the principal.

If these taxes be levied and the homestead must be sold to make his pinacle, and put an end to this nors to teach and without students to procest while man in the land, it is THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND- it. It will be wise and prudent then illustrious career. Rumors began to to strike from the Constitution that be circulated in regard to the treatdisgrace to North Carolina, milit its product and daintiest. If it is wrong The Amendments proposed by the part of it which requires the tax to be ment of the nuns. It was whispered

The Sixth Amendment proposes to change the Constitution so as to trans- who professed to be their spiritual fer the University from the control of guides. How these stories originated the Legislature, II, therefore, you imputations upon the sincerity of his. The first Amendment proposes to the men in whose hands it has so sigstrike out that part of the Constitution | nally failed, to the control of a Board

shall pass into other hands.

University an honor and an ornament

strike from the Constitution the pro- with loud threats, demanded the revisions relating to the appointment lease of a girl who, as they declared, and duties of the Code Commission was confined in the Numery against her will. The Lady Superior and sevand thus to abolish that office.

One of the greatest curses inflicted Lated with the ring-leaders, stoutly abolish the [Code Commission and rections—the utmost disorder and conenable the Legislature to remedy the evil as far as may be possible.

VIII. The Eighth Amendment proposes to and the boldest spring forward to exchange the Constitution so as to make it unlawful for any Federal office-holder to hold office under the State government. We certainly have had enough of interference by Federal office-holders in State affairs. The amendment ought to be ratified without a dissent- their beds and accept shelter wherever ing voice.

Be sure then to go the polls and cast our votes for all these amendments.

If you are in favor of putting all men on an equality in the matter of exempting their property from taxation, go to the polls and role for the

selves into the belief that there is no Whether the reports were true or false

The following instructions to voters | costly structure. Sad and reproachas to the mode of voting on the pro- ful, the blackened walls looks down posed constitutional amendments are on the city of Somerville, a mournful issued by the gentlemen whose names emblem of a sorrowful past. are signed thereunto. It is therefore

RALEIGH, N. C., July 22d, 1873. The undersigned, in reply to inquiries made from different parts of | nine men out of every ten. When that the State as to what are the requisites time come the "men folks," as a rule, in submitting the constitutional give the domestic hearth a "wide

upon their failure, the Inspectors of dirt, grease, stains and spots, with "Superintendent of Public Works," precinct eight ballot-boxes, one for and in one tenth the usual time. Each of said boxes shall have at tached thereto a written or printed of it which requires the tax to be levied, and aws, according to their own un- in North Carolina or out of it any be voted on therein, and after the close until dinner time in Texas.

out separately the number of votes cast for and against the amendment.

(See Chap. 153 Acts 1872-'73.) We would suggest the following as the form of one of the tickets: Amendment to N. C. Constitution in relation to Public Debt (Chap. 85 Acts For amendment-or, when so de-

Of course each ticket must be prepared to suit each amendment, of which Ac'ing Ch'm Dem. Com. S.T. CARROW.

Ch'm Republican Com. W. S. MASON, Ch'm Liberal Rep. Com. An hour on Mount Benedict. Somerville, Mass., July 18, 1873. Dear Journal:-This enterprising ity of 20,000 inhabitants, is situated about four miles northwest of Boston, by means of six railroads, four being conducted by steam and two by horsepower. In point of age and history. Somerville takes a high rank, having been the scene of several Revolution ary conflicts; and relics of "ve olden of the whole matter. As the matter times" are everywhere predominant. now stands, the Legislature is ham- One of the most interesting of these is pered by the requirements of the the house used by General Washington as his headquarters. It stands a little back from the main street, a moss There can never be a satisfactory covered, gable-roofed piece of ettlement of our public debt question | architecture, and presents a singular either side. It is regarded with great veneration by the residents of the When they shall be removed and cred- neighborhood, who are united in their itors, so-called, shall be dependent efforts to preserve it from decay. It entirely upon the will of the people, has been twice struck by lightning, and once an incendiary attempted as spoken by their representatives in to consign it to flames, but a kind the General Assembly, there will be Providence interceded and brought it little trouble in bringing matters to a safely out of the hands of these agents of destruction. Another curiosity is We take no mere Conservative the British in the third year of the partizan view of this question. Mr. Revolution and retaken in less than a Curtis H. Brogden, a prominent mem- week by a small party of patriotic men ber of the Radical party and by virtue from Cambridge. Near this spot, in 1685, two negroes, a male and female the State of North Carolina, publicly ing withcraft. As you approach Somdeclares that "the legislation of cryille from the East, your attention is 1868-'9," when the Special Tax Bonds instantaneously directed to the beauti ful eminence known as Mount Bene dict, on which may be seen the ruin of a famous Catholic Convent. You He publicly declares, too, that "with climb the steep bank and stand before our deficient means and our imperfect this fallen pride of a fearful creed. A few crumbling arches, a mournful hear of brick and stone, are all that remain

tion and the sacred chapels and confessionals slumber in the dust. The few words. Mount Benedict, comprisland, came into the possession of certain Catholies in the latter part of the 18th which was called the Ursuline Convent. It was a Nunnery, in the strict sense

his hand. The money must come or few Colleges of that period. But a bitter remorse the hearts of those who willing frost ': • on hurled fame 'rom are responsible for its condition. that cruel and shameful deeds were done within walls consecrated to God, and that the female who had given up the world for a life of quiet devotion, is not known. It is the theory of many that they were started, in revenge, Our University is in ruins. Its The rumors spread, and lost nothing School celebration, was in fair condi-

Halls and its Libraries, its Chapels in interest and sensational material as tion. and its Recitation Rooms are deserted. Protestants became greatly excited, and is a wreck, the steps are all broken they passed from one gossip to another. look for white men to advise the'r takes one also it will only be increas- fessors to teach and without students fiercely and fearlessly as it had been at shattered, and the flooring decayed. poorer neighbors to send their chil- ing the burden upon the tax-payers to learn, a shame, a reproach and a bestleren washining one company of a century on the head of his neigh-If, therefore, we wish to see the bor. The breach widened-time only increased bitterness of feeling. Mat ters were a most melancholy aspect.to the State, and an ever-flowing foun- Indignation was at its height. A critain of learning we must ratify this sis was at hand. On a sultry August evening a Protestant mob, e mpo ed of men, women and children, from

WANDERING MINSTREL.

Charlestown and vicinity, gathered eral teachers opened a window and defusion prevailed. "Burn the buildplace. The Priests, nuns, teachers and pupils, many of whom had retired for the night, were obliged to leave it was offered in the neighborhood. Fire engines came from adjoining towns, for the fire from its elevated situation could be seen from a great distance, but the mob would not allow a drop of water to be thrown upon the flames. When morning came, Ursuline was a heap of black and smoking ruins. The riot had ceased, the mob was the tale told to me on this beautiful mount. The charges of mismanagement made against the officers of the Institution were never proved. posed by the Legislature. A heavy question of right and wrong is settled that did not show marks of hard usage. stands all that is left of a grand and

sessed, could be found.

not been more largely improved.

It takes 25 cents worth of ice to keep

VANDALISM. THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH

Deplorable Condition, as Bescribed by Three Different Eve-Witnesses.

From the Hillsbo o Recorder of 15th July, 1873. THE DIALECTIC HALL. The first building we entered was the New West Building, in which are the Dialectic Hall and Library. We were under the guidance of Mr. Alex. McIver, late a Professor of the Uniand, in many instances, the sash broversity, now Superintendent of Common Schools, and it is to his watchfulness that the contents of this building owe so much of their comparative good condition. Comparative, we say advisedly, for the building itself is in bad condition, and all in it has shared its fate to a greater or less degree. The main entrance doors were all open, the panels of several broken out, the floorng rotten and broken. The recitation and student's rooms were all wide open, the doors of several of them broken, windows smashed and the floor covered with fragments of glass.

THE PHILANTHROPIC HALL. Entering this building over the leaves a broken down door, we were ready to encounter ruin in our triumphant career. The Society Hall, however, was in fair condition, though not so perfectly preserved as was the Dialectic. The portraits were in good order, and there was no mark of vaidalism in the room. The Library we found wide open, the lock broken off and no obstacle whatever to the entry of any one. To Mrs. Spencer is owing the care and preservation of anything. She has arranged and rearranged the books on the shelves until it has become a wearisome task. The Library being perfectly open to access, it is not to be expected it should escape depredation. Many of the shelves are entirely empty. Yet, as in the other Library, the most valuable books have mostly escaped. Those that remain

are in their appropriate places.

The centre-table was loaded with the debris of the costly engravings that once adorned it. The portraits around the walls are uninjured, and so are the busts, with the exception of that of Judge Gaston, which was thrown from its pedestal and the head detached from the shoulders. The face and head are uninjured, and it may be

history of these rains can be told in a their wrath. It is a wreck, without On the north side of this Hall we ing about thirty acres of cultivable the walls. There is nothing left upon | inches in size apparently, broken, and | Road on that creek. The line goes | such stock to be issued August 1st, plorable condition of affairs under sons to a school which he is unwilling school for young ladies and children. or, whe remaining, covered with leasy passage in and out could be had, of the word, and a boarding and day broken down and cumbering the floor of glass entirely gone, through which An excellent Board of Instruction was ribaldry and obscenity, railing on the laid the remains of a glass jar and employed, and many years the Institustair cases broken, the floors gaping several little snakes or reptiles of some found horribly mutilated near the our people will be sold out of house tion flourished. Many emanent New with unsignity noies, the whole bank things, that had evidently been preand home. Homesteads and exemp- Catholic faith, sent their daughters sport of the winds or the revelry of served in alcohol for some purpose or by a negro man with whom he had sport of the winds or the revelry of served in alcohol for some purpose or by a negro man with whom he had This is an issue upon which white proposes to abolish this office. Be tions and bankruptcy are worth noth- here to be educated, and Ursuline Bacchanals. It was a heart-sickening other. This damage did not seem to angry words during the evening, but tion of the Chairman of the Board, who men as well as black men have a right succeeding against a sheriff with a tax bill in attained a celebrity equalled by but spectacle, one well fitted to stir up to have been long done.

THE EAST AND WEST BUILDINGS. These like the south are open to destruction, and present much the same appearance. The ends facing the north have apparently been the favorite marks for the skill of boys in window breaking, all the glass being shattered, and littering the floor with its fragments. A tree some time since fell against the northend of the East building, crushing in the cornice, and injuring generally the walls,

was wide open also, but except that it bore the marks of a recent Sunday

lina Presbyterian of July 16, 1873. Since the downfall of the University and the death of Gov. Swain, now and libraries, considering that there in English. The seventh amendment proposes to around the Convent buildings, and, protect, or to prevent pillage. The destroyed, it will doubtless be very expected to live. doors and windows and rooms of all difficult, if not impossible to replace the buildings have stood open day and it. There are probably very few men night. Cabinets and apparatus have in America, or in the world, who can lain free to any comer. The libraries alone have been kept locked in any degree. The Di. Library, of which upon North Carolina is the new system denying all charges made against Mr. McIver keeps the key, has been, of laws that Judge Tourgee brought them. But the mon were too heard since he took charge, under the of laws that Judge Tourgee brought with excitement and passion to listen Certain rude and lawless characters since he took charge, unmolested. down here from New York. The to reason, and great crowds were black and white-have once or twice adoption of this amendment will pouring in upon the scene from all di-broken in, but the doors were quickly of the known world. Upon one page that the people of this district known nailed up again. The damage done to of the catalogue that I happened to ex- something about Joudge Tourgee, and this library was done mainly in the amine, there were to be found the cab- and that they are quite as able to form ing! Burn the building!" was the days of Gov. Holden's negro guard, inet numbers and names of specimens a correct estimate of his value as is ery raised by a party of infuriated sent up to relieve Gov. Swain of his boys. Lap after hip caught up the cry, charge. The Phil. Library has not been so fortunate. It has repeatedly cente the demand. It was not long before the group of beautiful buildings before the group of beautiful buildings beavily. Mr. Pool and his brother-inwas wrapped in ravishing flames. A law, J. Mason, are in charge of this, seeme, the details of which are too as of all the other buildings, except sad to relate, immediately took the Di. Hearing last week that the doors had been open for a week or more, I went up, for the first time in five years, to satisfy myself by a personal inspection of the truth of what I had been told. I found the beautiful library in utter and direful confusion. Nearly all the valuable centre-table books are gone. Fragments of some remain. The large tables were littered with books, most of them lying open, with plates, and maps, and cartoons stretched out, torn and defaced, piled on each other. Any man who loves a had gone, but there remained the book would have grouned at the sight. Amendments on the first Thursday in desolution passion had wrought. Such Many books lay on the floor—the key! greatest confusion reigned among those on the shelves, especially in the alcoves devoted to light literature. It was hard to find two volumes of a set toopposition to the Amendments pro can never be determined until the of any work. And hard to find any gether. Hard to find a complete set posed by the Legislature. A heavy at a higher Tribunal. Of me thing the shelves containing the standard we are certain, that the burning of the classics, French, Latin, &c., the bound Le seen from the following extracts small property," so that the poor man every man, therefore, who desires to Convent was a lawless act. No man volumes of Reviews, Quarterlies, &c., may get the benefit of the exemption as well as the rich man.

Convent was a names and, the region of the exemption has a right to destroy his neighbors property. Every individual who took property, as the property of the polls on the first property. Every individual who took part in the affair, directly or indirectly in the appear to me that these doubt if, of such writer, one complete

set of the many the library once pos-There had been a collection of Confederate relies begun by both societies. The Phis, was much the largest, I A Great Horror Done Away With. saw nothing of it, but one map, and a House cleaning is a great horror to few charts, lying on the floor, of our eastern defences-surveys of the coast, harbor of Wilmington, &c. The story was that Gov. Holden's faculty rather favored the destruction of these relies. 1st. The Sheriff in every county in of tons of soap—fairly flood every indeed it was hardly to be expected the State shall open the polls at the part of the house. The women, from that men from Connecticut and Ohio several election precints in his county the mistress down, labor as they never shou'd look with faver on such things. that which he hath.

If the amendments be ratified all the hour of 7 P. M., when every perthis will be abanged and all men in son qualified to vote according to the work, matters are generally disagree- There is certainly a good deal of honeach amendment on a written or print-ed ticket.

able. The simple use of happing as each amendment on a written or print-discomfort. It lightens the labor a vate libraries, at so little expense, has 2d. The County Commissioners, or hundred per cent., because it removes

From Wilmington Journal. CHAPEL HILL, January 9, 1873. MY DEAR JOURNAL :- According to promise, I proceed to give some account of a tour of inspection in the Wake Forest. Postal matter for the If taken during the season it prevents The office is one that does no one label, designating the amendment to ten cents worth of beef from spoiling College Buildings, grounds, &c. As new office should be addressed: "Wake fever and ague and other intermittent we entered the gate next to the Hotel, Forest College, Wake county, N. C. evers,

we found the steps broken and sunken. The broad, beautiful walk leading up to the old East Building, that used to be kept with so much care, had grown

up with grass and weeds, except where a narrow, country-looking path. winds its tortuous way along it, and except, also, where it had "washed." steps up the terrace to the entrance of the north end of the East Building, where the Hall and Library of the Philanthropic Society used to be, have proceedings were of a public nature rotted and sunk down, in part, and, in part, have been cut away, as if with an axe. The old Hall was unlocked and its windows open. The old Library Room was closed. The rooms, generally, in the building were open; the windows were raised; the glass broken,

ken or entirely gone. The doors were swinging, some with their panels staved in and others without. As a general rule the floors of the rooms and passages were covered with fallen plastering, and, it is presumed, will continue to be, so long as the walls and ceil-ing are exposed to the moisture of successive winter rains. The northeast corner of the roof of the building was knocked off by the falling of a tree during a storm some time ago. It is difficult to imagine a building, in an an apoplectic fit and at 8 o'clock he inhabited, civilized country, in a worse or more disgraceful condition We next went to the new East build

ing, which, for once, was fastened, so that no entrance could be had, except through a window. We were informed that the new Philanthropic Hall and Library were unlocked. We had ocular demonstration that four windows, on the south side of the Philanthropic Library, opening into as many alcoves, were wide open. The only reason, doubtless, why the fifth window was not open, was that a stove pipe; running through it, made it immovable On the north side all five of the windows were more or less open. There can be no question that the books. thus exposed to the weather, must be very materially injured. Be it remembered, too, that this examination was made just at the close of a long spell of rainy weather. When the act is recalled that this library, at volumes, and would hold them now but for stealage and vandalism, and conduct equally reprehensible, one may be excused for a few bitter houghts. In this building, too, the glass was much broken.

We next went to Smith Hall, or "the Ball Room," to use the name by which t was best known. This building contains the "College Library" proper, so-called, to distinguish it from the libraries of the two literary societies. It was closed. We understand, how-Here spite and malice and wanton ever, that this library was well cared to take a pretty direct south course, mischief have emptied all the vials of for by Professor Brewer when here the semblance of its former self, save counted eighteen panes of glass, 12x24 which to hinge a pleasant association; fourteen panes on the south side. nearly a mile east of the residence of after the payment of the regular semi so changed there is scarcely anything to This glass was broken by stones thrown D. McNatt, Esq., in Robeson, and annual dividend. touch the slumbering chords of mem- against the windows, as plainly ap- thence a preity direct course for Shoe ory. All is hideous ruin; open, broken, poared from the shape of the holes Heel. prostrate doors, windows shattered and therein. Upon the ground, near a torn from their frames, plastering window on the south side, with a pane

> ever, were generally open, with glass and obscene character. In a corner of she who caused his death, etc. room No. 1, South Building, there was

which it was taken. In a room on "third passage," adjoining the recitation room used by identified yet. The details of the out-Professor Charles Phillips, both of rage are presented below. which were open, stands a cabinet of minerals containing one hundred negro man called at Mr. S. L. Spicer's drawers of specimens; each specimen store, a few miles from this place, and To say the least of it, it has a bad years at its own expense. If the State In ruins it will remain, without Pro- Catholicism was picked to pieces as down, the doors open, the windows it. All of these drawers were open or wanted to purchase some whiskey. having its printed number pasted on requested him to get up, that he unlocked, so far as I examined. Upon Mr. S. at first hesitated. The negro From Correspondent of North Caro- a table in the same room, laid a man- then told him there were others who script book, marked on one side wanted some also. He got up and "Catalogue of Minerals," and on the opened the door and, while drawing other marked "University of North the whiskey, the negro knocked him nearly five years ago, the property of Carolina." Some of the drawers also down with a slung-shot. He recovthe college has been very little looked were lying upon the table with speci- ered and attempted to get up, when he after, and it certainly speaks well for mens scattered around. The book received another blow, the population in and around the vil- was evidently the catalogue of the seized the quart pot and the negro ran lage of Chapel Hill, that not more minerals in the cabinet, and was in off. Mr. S. then shut the door and damage has been done to the buildings duplicate, being in German as well as remained in the store all night, fearing has been no effectual means taken to If this catalogue shall be lost or physician was summoned, but he is not

take that collection of minerals and the best and ablest Judge in the give to each mineral its proper "local State." habitation and a name." According | That Correspondent, says the Hillsto this catalogue, the cabinet contain- boro Recorder, must have set his standed two thousand two hundred and ard of excellence very low, or Heaven twenty-two specimens of minerals, help the Judiciary of North Carolina. collected literally from all quarters Does that correspondent remember found in Saxony, Italy, Iceland, the correspondent? Don't let us hear Stromboli Island, Hungary, Lipari that again. Isles, Bohemia and Sibera. another page it appeared that Tyrol, ed jurist, says the Hillsboro Recorder, Styria, Greenland, Brazil, Moravia, has come up from Newbern with his Norway, the Pyrenees and Kamtschat- family, to spend the remainder of the ka had also made their contributions Summer in Hillsboro. He is always a to enrich a cabinet of minerals that the | most welcome visitor here. We are President of the University of North | glad to learn that his health is good. Carolina does not deem worthy even of He has gone up for a few days to Mora lock and key of the commonest kind. This cabinet of minerals is doubtless the very valuable one purchased in Europe much years ago by 'Président Caldwell, for the use of the University. How those things have changed since ourney, to purchase at heavy expense, a cabinet of minerals; now his successor, President Pool, cannot even take

Sickened and disgusted I left South Building and went to Girard Hall, er "the Chapel." Here, also, we found the doors open and the windows with thirty-one panes of broken glass in the north, and forty-two on the south side. fall, and the portico columns were The old West Building was next ex-

panels: of windows with broken glass here. The sight had become disgustingly monotonous. The new West Building was next ap-

The windows in the Dialectic Library, down and are in a very rickety condition. Here, too, is the same old story about open doors, broken glass, &c., &c., ad nauseam. This is the building which, according to the presentment of the Grand Jury of this

and of death!

STATE NEWS.

The Fayetteville Eagle appears in mourning in consequence of the death of Augustus W. Steele, of that place. The Legislative Commissioners for the Western North Carolina Railread, which met in Morganton on Thursday last, have adjourned, subject to the

call of the chairman. No part of their and we cannot tell what transpired. The Raleigh Sentinel says: learn by letter from Dallas, Gaston county, that a white man by the name of Pinner stabbed and killed a negro, name unknown, near Gastonia station,

Cause of the difficulty not stated Saturday night at 8 o'clock He was minutes afterwards he was taken with

The Goldsboro' Mess. nger says: A remarkable that her husband died on terday. the 9th of July, thirteen years ago .-Our informant states that on the day of her husband's death Mrs. Swinson predicted that she would die on the same date thirteen years after, and so she did. What is more strange, the July and also married on the 9th of July. Truly strange coincidences.

The Raleigh News says:-Kearney Andrews, Esq., was killed on Saturday last near Chapel Hill, in Orange county, by being caught in a wheat thresher while in motion, Mr. Andrews was stepping over the clevice pantaloons, and was whirled around at a rapid pace for about two minutes. His head was beaten almost to a jelly. He leaves an aged father and mother who were dependent upon his labor for

The Florence road, says the Faystteville Eagle, is laid off to run south from the present Western Railroad depot across Military Green and the Mumford Field. It will then turn sonthwestward, cross Blount's Creek close to Mimm's old mill and follow up the west side of that creek till on the level ridge or table land. Here it is and crosses Little Rockfish about half way between Rockfish Factory Village and the bridge of the Southern Plank

The Raleigh News says: After the passage of the down mail train at Durham Friday night a boy by the name of Webb, about 12 years of age, was terday afternoon. that the boy had been foully dealt with | man, pro tem. South Building was next examined. | the matter rendered a decision that he | labor as was necessary to complete the Dr. Mitchell's old room was found came to his death by falling asleep on tax books for the county and fix the locked. The doors and windows, how- the railroad and was run over by the compensation to be paid for the engine. The saddest part of the case same, that the sum of \$1,400 be paid broken, and in many cases with sash is, the boy returned home from his by warrant on the Treasurer, drawn and panels broken or altogether miss- work in the town at 5 o'clock, and his in the usual manner and payable to Here, too, also, the floors of the mother ordered him to return as it was the persons employed. passages and rooms were covered with too soon to quit work. When the heart-fallen plastering. Upon the walls was reached her she attempt-woman, was placed upon the pauper too soon to quitwork. When the heartto be found writing of the most vulgar | ed to take her own life, saying it was | lists of the county and the sum of \$4

A special to the Petersburg Index, a pile of hair, doubtless put there to dated at Rocky Mount, 20th, says : A neeal the theft of the animal from negro was arrested here yesterday, charged with the attempted murder of Mr. Spicer. He has not been fully

About 8 o'clock, last Friday night, a there might be a band of robbers. A

The Correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, says "Judge Tourgee is

Upon | Hon, M. E. Manly, the distinguishganton on business.

county, says the Hillsboro Recorder, that day! President Caldwell could supply of meal had been received doubt that in a few days, when they undertake a long, and then a tedious from the mill on the morning of that day, which was partaken of by the their organization will be fully investifamily at supper. The next morning gated, and our curiosity, as well as Mrs. Moore mixed up a large quantity our taste will be gratified. the trouble to put them under lock and of dough of the same meal for the General View of the Presbyterian hands employed in threshing on the premises. She tasted the dough, and found if very bitter, but not attaching much importance to it, baked the Presbyteries bread, supposing the process of cooking would dissipate the unpleasant flavor. When baked, she again tasted. Here, too, the plastering had begun to and the same intense bitterness continued. The portion she had cut off bruised and battered, and abused gen- was thrown upon the ground, and specdily eaten by three dogs, fifteen minutes they were all dead. Beamerard and others, being now satisfied of the impossibility of ac satisfied of the polls on the first part in the affair, directly or indirection. It would be only it to tell the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same old story were accordance to the family and the same of the family and the same of the same of the family and the same of the same of the same of the family and the same of the sam Mount Benedict, to-day, overlooking a vandals as much as the illustrated and speak of open doors with broken turbed during the night by the intru-Scott, Bulwer and Edgeworth. I beyond count, almost, and broken and Mr. Moore went out to examine, and missing sash, and floors covered with saw some one going through the cornfallen plastering. We tarried not long field. After the discovery of the attempt at poisoning, the direction of the intruder was followed, and his tracks measured. A negro mar, Hayproached. It proved, however, to be proached. It proved, however, to be place, was arrested, and his tracks found to correspond exactly with those which is in this building, were. I ato in the field, and he was brought into glad to say, closed.

Next and last, Person Hall, or the trate. But there was no evidence of town and examined before a Magisold Chapel," was examined. Three any motive whatever to associate him of the four recitation rooms it contains with the attempted crime, and the were open. The steps are rotting Magistrate thought the tracks too slight a circumstance taken by itself to authorize a committal, and he was discharged. There are suspicions of the guilty parties, but we are not au- To Foreign Missions. 41,004 31,065 thorized to express them.

county, and according to current rumor in the village, was used as a common assignation house! Such is General Debility, in their various the University of which Reverend forms, Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Solomon Pool boasts himself to be the Calisaya made by Caswell, Hazard President, irremovable, save by the & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fe-A postoffice has been established at ver or other sickness, it has no equal

LOCAL.

Black River Crops, There have recently been very heavy ains in the Black River section of this county, but we regret to learn that the crops thereabouts do not promise very

Dividend Declare. The Board of Directors of the Bank of New Hanover have declared a dividend of 6 per cent. out of the earnings of the Bank for the past six months. payable on and after August 1st.

Murder at Lumberton.

A colored man by the name of Thomas Lamb was arrested in Lum on the Air-line Railroad. Pinner has berton, last Saturday, charged with been arrested and lodged in jail .- drunkenness and disorderly conduct and lodged in the jail at that place, The Raleigh News says: It is with At the time there were three other or painful regret that we record the death cuponts of the jail, all white men of Gray W. Stokes, Esq., a leading Sunday morning, when the jailor and prominent citizen of Franklin visited the place, he found Lamb lying county, which sad event took place at on the floor, dead. He was dreadfully his residence, near Cedar Ro k, on mangled about the face and head and had evidently been beaten and stamped in his usual good health and ate a upon. The three white men were of hearty supper at 7 o'clock, but a few course charged with the crime, and State's evidence, charging the murder upon Bill Boxley, one of the three we could not learn the names of the strange coincidence comes to us from others nor the verdict of the Coroner's Duplin county. A Mrs. Swinson died jury, which had not been rendered there on the 9th of July, and it is when the train passed that point yes-

Rank of New Hangver. Pursuant to call of the Directors Hanover assembled at their banking house last evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by couple were both born on the 9th of the President, Capt. I. B. Granger, on whose motion Donald McRae, Eq. was called to the chair, and Wm. H. Bernard, Esq , was requested to act as Secretary Capt. Jno. W. Hinson and the Secre-

tary were appointed a committee to verify proxies and ascertain the number of shares represented in person and by proxy. They reported 2,774 shares represented in person and 1,510 by proxy; whereupon the Chairman declared the meeting duly organized and ready for business, The President, being requested to explain the object of the meeting, sta-

ted that it was for the purpose of authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Bank, and gave a brief but highly satisfactory account of the Major Chas, M. Stedman offered the following resolution, which was uanimously adopted : Resolved, That the Board of Directors are hereby authorized to re-open books of subscription to the capital

stock of the Bank, and issue One Hundred Thousand dollars additional, on the basis of 12 per cent, premium; There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

County Commissioners.

A called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yes-The Chairman being absent Commis It was ordered, on the recommenda the Coroner's jury that investigated | was authorized to employ such clerical

> Shegail Lamb, and old and helpless per month was allowed for her subsist

Commissioner Nixon was requested to proceed to Bannerman's Bridge and examine the new bridge at that place tion and quality of material used and report to the Chairman pro tem, on his return; and if the same is comple ted in a satisfactory manner, the balance due was authorized to be paid by warrant on the Treasurer, andited and drawn as usual and payable to R. G.

Ross, the contractor. The Chairman pro tem of the Board was authorized to sign warrants drawn on the Treasurer for disbursements during the absence of the Chairman of

the Board The bridge over Toomer's MillCreek having been finished and reported as satisfactory by Commissioner Morris, t was ordered that the sum of \$95 be paid in full satisfaction of the contract. Geo. L. Shutte was appointed a pol! holder for the subdivision of the First Ward, vice David Mote, deceased. The voting place in this division is at the Cart House, on Nixon street, N. Williamson was granted license

retail spirituous liquors in the city y the small measure. Henry Martindale, Jr., was appointed poll holder in Masonboro township, ice Jas. H. Hewlett, excused. The Board then adjourned to the first Monday evening in August. Compromise Ticket.

mise ticket: For Magistrates-B. G. Larkins, W. J. Bivins, Samuel C. Larkins. For C'erk-W. W. Larkins. For Constable -John Bell. For School Committee-F. H. Bell,

The voters of Lincoln Township

have nominated the following compro

Cudjo Larkins, R. W. Collins. We have been presented, by our friend, Mr. L. H. McClammy, of this county, with a natural curiosity in the shape of twin A most fiendish attempt to destroy cantelopes, both of which are perfect the family of Mr. David Moore, of this and well developed. These melons have but one stem, but otherwise have distinct formations. We have no will be fully ripe, the mysteries of

Ì	Presbyteries	56	
	Ministers and Licentiates	912	939
9	Candidates	205	205
1	Churches	1,545	1,585
	Licensures,	35	
1	Ordinations	30	31
١	Installations	63	61
ı	Pastoral relations dis-		
ı	Solved Churches organized	37	41
ł	Churches organized	49	55
١	Churches dissolved	27	21
I	Ministers received from		
Į	other denominations	3	7
i	Churches received from		
l	other denominations.	4	4
I	Members added on exm-		
Ì	ination	5.561	5,369
ŀ	Membersadded on certifi-		
l	cate	2 201	9 876
l	Whole number of com-	~, ~01	_,0,0
l	municants	1.208	93.906
ĺ	Churches not reporting		
I	communicants	87	84
ŀ	Adults baptized	1.685	1 535
I	Infants baptized	3,799	3,756
ŀ	Children in S. S. and	,,,,,	
l	Bible classes	55 943	54 710
l	MONEYS CONTRIBU		
ĺ	To Sustentation and .		
	Presbyterial Do	10/2007	222
Г	mestic Missions & 5	999	63 774

To Education ..... 47,532 48,603 To Publication 10.479 11.311 To Invalid Fund .... 8,518 9,711 To Pastor's Salaries., 432,050 477,471 To Congregational 415,955 424,105 To Miscellaneous.... 76,362 60,390

MARRIED.

\$1,126,418

On the 16th instant, at the residence of the bride. Mr E. E. CONCK (.IN to Miss ROSA S. WANET, both of Brunswick county.